Office, 15 Quincy St.

Nor did Mr. Davis ever once allude to the rebellion. Now the rebellion was something of an event in the recent hiscountry, and indeed of the world; and it must have required some ingenuity to speak as long as Mr. Davis questions discussed by him, without the remotest allusion to it. If his listeners could have parted with a portion of their consciousness,—could have forgotten the events of the last ten years, and constitution of the polished and studied sentences of the speaker—they might easily have imagined them selves at Richmond or in the Capital of South Carolina, ten years ago, listening to the ingenious sophistries that were then haying the train, preparatory to "firing the Southern heart."

Gov. Pehronn's answer to Mr. Davis was strong and crushing. We can notice wing and crushing. We can notice wing a decrease of the polished part of the discussion was continued during the afternoon by Messer, Howard, Pilek, Wiggar and Davis. have been conscious only of the polished

was strong and crushing. We can notice but a single point. The central idea of Mr. Davis' argument was that Congress was not a legal body or its acts valid when it passed the 15th Amendment, because some of the States were not represented. Mr. PEIRPOINT said if this were true Cougress was not a legal body when it admitted West Virginia as a State, for even more States were unrepresented then than when it proposed the amendment. It followed that there was no such thing as the State of West Virginia: vet Mr. Davis had ac cepted a seat in this Legislature, drawn his pay from the treasury, and had scarcely thirty days ago stepped up to the clerk's desk of the House and sworn to support the Constitution of the State of West Virginia, when, according to his declaration Constitution or State existed.

Mr. FLICK, in the afternoon, made forcible and searching speech in behalf of Maryland his amendment No vote was reached, but it is probable one will be to-day.

MR. RAMSDELL in opposing the WELLS bill yesterday, in the Senate, said the pro-vision requiring that one of the three commissioners to elected should be of the minority party—or as be termed it, that they be elected as "partisans"—would tendency to bring the most sacred rights of American citizens into the mos abject slavery to partisan politicians." The inspectors of elections are chosen in the same way. Has anybody discovered such tendency there?

Con Young's remarks in the Senate yesterday on the WELLS bill were notably good-so well put that we invite attention to them in the report.

THE LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES WHEELING, Feb. 22, 1870.

WHEELING, Feb. 22, 1810.

[We yesterday reported the passage of House bill to incorporate the Parkersburg and Sandy Railroad Company. The object of the bill was to amend the charter of that Company and change the name to "Parkersburg, Ripley and Charleston Rail-



The Wheeling Intelligencer.

YOL. XVIII.

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1870.

NO. 156.

proposing the following as an amendment to the suffrage provisions of the State Constitution:

sitution:

"No person coming to the age of \$1 years, and no person becoming a citizen by naturalization, shall after the year 1880 be registered as a voter in this State except upon the presentation of a crifficate from a Soard of examiners to be provided for by law, setting forth that he has been found able to read the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this State; that he is able to tell where the sovereign power is located in your Constitution of the which this power than the proof of the property of the proper

departments."

By Mr. FLICE—Declaring it the opinion of the House that the amendment to section 1, art. 3 of the State Constitution is legal and binding and part of the organic law of the State, and that it is the duty of the Legislature to pass such laws as will enforce it. (Objected to by Mr. Hervey

Mr. Hassier offered a resolution sci-Mr. Hasslen offered a resolution set-ting forth that G. S. McFadden, Superin-tendent of the Penitentiary, had been de-nied in his trial by the House, the right to introduce evidence in his behalf before the Conmittee of the Whole, and declar-ing "that we protest against the principle contained in such denial, and affirm that every citizen should be protected in that right which is guaranteed to him by the Constitution of the State." (Objected to by Mr. Howard and lies over.)

Mr. Howard and lies over.)

A petition was presented by Mr. Hass-LRH, signed by Charles P. Griffith, and
108 others praying that Clayborn Pear-son, may be reimbursed for expense of educating his two deaf and dumb children, at Columbus, Ohio.

WHEAT and DAVIS.

SENATE. Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1870.

Prayer by Rev. B. F. Ashley.
The Senate repaired to the chamber of the House, where Washington's Farewell a laddress was read by Mr. Howand, a of member of the House. ember of the Ho The Senate then returned to its cham-

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. YOUNG—Appropriating one thousand dollars to open a road from Po-cahontas county to the White Sulphur Susing By Mr. Young-Appropriating By Mr. Boreman-To amend section

Virginia.
By Mr. Cook—To authorize the Sheriff
of Cabell county to sell the real estate returned delinquent for the non-payment of

By Mr. CATHER—To establish the mortheastern boundary line between the State of West Virginia and the State of

By Mr. Phelips—For the relief of Susa

By Mr. Wilson—To amend the regis-

tration law.

By Mr. LEONARD—To provide for lay-ing a footwalk in road precinct No. 1, in Parkersburg township

ing a footwark in road precinct for the parkersburg township.

Mr. Phikles presented the petition of Robert Ross, of Wayne county, asking to be relieved from certain taxes erroneously assed against Susan A. Joice.

BILLS PASSED. Senate Bill No. 74, to amend and re-en-et section 1, of chapter 129, of the Code

of West Virginia.

Senate Bill No. 75, providing for the redemption of lands sold for taxes in 1865 ind 1866. Senate Bill No. 84, authorizing the

Auditor to refund certain taxes to Sarah Allulor or relation certain actives to Essate Bill No. 79, authorizing the Board of Education of Magnolia township, in Wetzel county, to take stock in the New Martinsville Public School and Masonic Building Company; and Senate Bill 89, authorizing R. B. Dovener to establish a ferry across the Little Kanawha River, in Wirt county.

APTERNOON SESSION.

der.
The question being on the motion made by Mr. Boneman, on Friday last, to indefinitely postpone the consideration of said bill—

House bill to inscriptorial the Parkerships of the Dill was to amend the Charter of the Holl was to amend the Charter of the Holl was to amend the Charter of the Company and charge the name to "Parkersburg Ripley and Charleston Rabic and Company."

Frayer John Moffat, of the Presylverian Coreh.

The Supply Francisco Rabic Company. The object of the Chamber of the House. The reader was Mr. Howan, of Mason.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Shift, from Elections and Privileges, reported a bill for the relief of Francis D. Hicks.

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Mr. Branks, from Condition, and the relief of Fran

ty, who performed valuable service as scout for the Union army.

By Mr. Rope—A joint resolution proposing to so amend the 4th article of the State Constitution as that the term of State Senators shall be four years, and that the sensions of the Legislature shall be biennial and last sixty days.

By Mr. Releas—Directing the Commence to the consultation, and in deference to the appeals of my colleague, Mr. Phelps, I have come to the consultation, and in deference to the appeals of my colleague, Mr. Phelps, I have come to the consultation, and in the sensions of the Legislature shall be biennial and last sixty days.

By Mr. Releas—Directing the Committee on Taxation, &c., to consider whether expedient to authorize the Auditor to refund certain taxes to Ephraim Bee.

By Mr. Rexroad—A joint resolution proposing the following as an amendment of the Constitution, should have the right of suffice or favor, and at times the Senators and the Constitution.

Legislature shall be biennial and last sixty days.

The motion to reconsider was then voted down by the same vote as the other, with the exception of Mr. Days.

Mr. Raxsorll. then introduced a joint intensity of caletships. Legislature in the Constitution, should have the right of suffice and others think it should have the right of suffice and others think it should have the right of suffice and others think it should have the right of suffice and others think it should have the right of suffice and others think it should pass. I am in flavor of a different proposition, anally that it constitution, should have the right of suffice and others the Constitution.

The Constitution of this Constitution of this constitution in the Constitution of this Senate and galieries was very marked. Wilson attempted to defend his action in the Constitution and in the constitution, and a time constitution in the Constitution.

The Constitution of the Constitution and in the Constitution in the Constitution.

The Constitution of the Constitution and in the Constitution in the Constituti

the Constitution, should have the right of suffrage on all occasions. I desire that the law shall be faithfully carried out, and that every clitzen, qualified under the Constitution, shall have his name registered. This bill contains no such provisions. Mr. Youxo said—I do not understand why this motion is made. "Twas necessary to have a registration law, but there has been objection made to the present law and not without some reason or some aw, and not without some reason or so force. With the exception of Nicholas county, little complaint had been made of its workings last Fall. I will vote against this motion, on principle, unbiassed by workings has Fail. I will vote agains, motion, on principle, unbiassed by y. I have not attempted to innee any member of this Senate on question. I claim to be a Relican, always have been. One g in this bill I do not endorse, the narmount object, namely, the hing in but the paramount object, namely, election of the Board of Registration the people, I do endorse. I think the people, I do endorse. I think the people are capable of deciding who their officers shall be. Whilst I think the selections of the Governor have been general-

tions of the Governor have been generally wise, yet I think the has been imposed on in some cases. The people are less likely to be imposed on. It is a part and parcel of the great Republican platform, that the people select their officers. This bill came here endorsed not only by the liberal but by the radical Republicans of the Tlouse, and when the immediate representatives of the people pass a bill with such unanimity, some respect is due to it. I ran in my district on the platform of negree suffrage and female suffrage—equality. gro suffrage and female suffrage—equality to all—and was elected. The majority of the people in my district are for liberal measures. I see no chance of getting an amendment to the Constitution passed this session. Rather than lose everything will vote against this motion and for the

I will vote against this state of the Republish Mr. Phelips said—I regard the Republish can party, to which I have the honor to belong to be pieleged to a modification of the registry law. This bill does not fully meet my views. I think I could get up to one that would save the State \$10.000 per that would save the State \$10.000 per the matter of registration. annum in the matter of registration. It may be said that because we, as Republis, are in the majority we represent the cans, are in the unifority we represent the majority; but I stand here to represent the twhole people. To any certain knowledge in large majority of the Republican voters of this State expect and demand that something should be done in this matter this session. Whilst this bill floes not suit me, I think it the best that can be done under the circumstances. I made a proposition to the Executive last winter to appoint one Democrat from each county on the Board of Registration, but my advice was not heeded—perhaps i wisely. I hope it will be the pleasure of the Senate to vote down this motion, for I don't believe it will be good policy for the don't believe it will be good policy for the Republicans to thus summarily dispose of this matter. Shall we say to the people, we are not willing to trust you? If we do, they'll be npt to answer, if you want to become our missiers, we don't want you to, and 'will change, our company. For the purpose of disarming our enemies of this weapon, I would say to our fellow-citizens, select your own registrars, and then if they act corruptly, you will have yourselves to blame. ey'll be apt to answer, if you want to

Mr. Davis said—I think this is an unusual and unjust way of disposing of any bill, and more especially of one so impor-ant as this. It is known to all present, that if this bill is defeated, no other bill of that if this bill is defeated, no other bill of a similar character can pass here this ses-sion. The Senator from Wayne speaks of a Constitutional amendment. "Twould be from two to three years before it could be of any effect. That means no "let up" whatever. I believe it just and right that this bill should pass. The people can then elect their own registrars. Every device has been resorted to by registrars and Boards of Registration to keep men enti-tled to vote off-thic registry. Books. It is not unusual to have the minority repreunusual to have the minority repre-ted on Boards of this kind. 'Tis done la sented on Boards of this kind. 'Tis done in Pennsylvania, by a law passed by a Republican Legislature and endorsed by a Republican Governor. This bill goes a very short step in the right direction, but I feel it right, that I should support it. The whole people demand some change in this law. 'Twas a square, direct issue in the last election, and if something is not done for the people, they will take the matter in their own hands. The war brought on test onths. 'Tis now five years since The House bill amending the registra-tion law was taken up as the special or-der.

The question being on the motion made

The question being on the motion made

The Capital bill was taken from the table and placed on the calendar, on motion

WASHINGTON.

of Mr. KOONCE.

Washington, Feb. 21. THE EXPULSION OF WHITTEMORE. The great feature of Congress to-day was the unanimous report made by the Mill-tary Committee to the House for the expulsion of Paragraphs tary Committee to the House for the ex-pulsion of Representative Whittenners, of the First District of South Carolina, for receiving money for his nomination for a cadetship to the Military Academy at West Point. The committee heard Whit-West Point. The committee neart whit-temore's statement on Saturday, the sub-stance of which was given in last night's dispatch, but came to the conclusion at their meeting this morning that he did not submit testimony enough in his own behalf to counteract the evidence of Mr. Brooks and others that he actually re-ceived a material consideration for the momination. The committee, nine of the material consideration for the m. The committee, nine of the thers being present, therefore, t Mr. Whittemore had done an

the report, accompanied by a res for his expulsion from his seat. The brought before the House at three P. M. and created a most decided sensation. The fact having become noised about the Capitol, the galleries were very speed-ily filled with interested spectators. While nearly overy seat was occupied on the floor, it took an hour to read the evidence, floor, it took an nour to read the evidence, but it was listened to with patient attention. Mr. Whittemore sat in his seat and seemed quite nervous until that portion was read wherein he makes his own defense, when he appeared more at ease. At conclusion he areas, to want he tryes adone time he arose to speak, but was advised by members sitting around him not to say anything until the House decided

ten members being present, therefore, voted that Mr. Whittemore had done an illegal act, and was unworthy of a seat in the House. They, therefore, all signed

what order should be made in the case General Logan was about to call the General Logan was about to can the previous question on the expulsion, when he was appealed to to have the evidence printed, and a future day set for the consideration of the case. After some debate this was acceded to, and on Wednesday, at one o'clock, Whittemore is allowed to proper at the har of the House and show at one o'clock, Whittemore is allowed to appear at the bar of the House and show cause why he should not be expelled. Af-ter this case is disposed of the committee will probably report one or two others just as flagrant as that pending.

Just as flagrant as that pending.

AN INDECENT SPERCH.—Mr. Mungen, of Ohio, is to be made an example of in the House to-morrow. Under leave given him on Saturday, he printed in yesterday's Globe a six column speech on the Cuban question, which is about the vilest thing ever published in that receptacle of speeches never delivered. It is filled with direct abuse of the President and Secretary Fish, accusing them of fraud and falschood, and with language about Senator. Sumner of the most indecent character, and of the speech as a whole there is lardly a single column that he would mrdly a single column that he would mye been allowed by the House to read offered to-day could be have got the floor to receive an almost unanim The concurrent resolutions of the declaring that no more undelivered speeches shall be printed in the *Globe*, was

passed on account of this speech, and will reach the House to-morrow morning. INFIATION OF CURRENCY.—The House squarely declared for fifty millions infla-tion in currency to-day, by passing Lough-ridge's resolution of instruction to the Banking Committee. There was an entire absence of party division on the question, the Western members generally going for it and the Eastern members against it. Gen. Butter was among these who was Gen. Butler was among those who gave it support. Some persons hold that the resolation will be obeyet it the Committee reports favorably on Sherman's currency bill for retiring three per cents and issuing National Bank notes in their place, and it will require an addition of but five millions thereto to make it meet the requirelions thereto to make it meet the require-ments of the instructions, but the mem-bers who were most active in pressing Loughridge's motion say they meant fifty millions more than was called for in the bill which has been passed in the Senate. It is believed, however, that inflation will stand very little chance in the Senate. At least Senators who much to know so least Senators who ought to know, so

declare to-day. ENFORCEMENT OF THE FIFTEENTH ENFORCEMENT OF THE FIFTEENTH
AMENDMENT.—The anticipation in last
night's dispatch that the legislation by
virtue of the second section of the Fifteenth Amendment would be attempted
in Congress this week, was realized to-day
by the introduction in the House, by Mr.
Bingliam, of a bill giving suffrage to all
the persons in the States where by State
laws they have been heretofore deprived
of it, instead of being confined to Maryland, Kentucky, Delaware, &c. The bill
is general in its character, and enforces
the enfranchisement of every male person above the age of twenty-one years,
without regard to race or color. It was
referred to the Judiciary Cenmittee,
where it will be considered as soon as
official notice of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment is made.

REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.—The

Removal. OF DISABILITIES.—The House to-day added on to its own bill the Senate bill to provide for the removal of political disabilities of the persons therein named, and passed both by the required two-thirds vote. As soon as the Senate concurs, it restores to citizenship two hundred persons. Among the names in the bill are many Virginians who have served in Congress and the State Courts, and Ex-Governor Neil and Brown of Tennessee. The debate on the bill in the House indicated a very liberal spirit for amnestly, and will probably result at an early day on the passage of the general bill now pending in the House.

Fig. John Pohten.—Senator Chandler REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES, -The

Mr. Hassler offered a resolution declaring that nearly the entire time of the House had been speeches, and legislating for buncombe spe

THE CADETSHIP INVESTIGATION.—This morning ex-Congressman Sypher, of Louisiana, appeared before the Milliarry Committee and denied most of the evidence implicating him in the sale of cadetships. Logan and other members of the Committee announced their purpose to prosecute the investigation without fear or favor, and to report in favor of expulsion in all cases where guilt is established. Thus for twelve members of the present and the far twelve members of the present and the Fortieth Congress, of both political parties, have been testified against, and against several of them the evidence seems

to be very direct and damaging.

PATMENT OF INTEREST AND PENSIONS.

On the 4th proximo fifteen and a half millions of dollars will be required to pay he semi-annual installment of pension falling due on that date. This sum will be forwarded to the Pension Agents be forwarded to the Pension Agents throughout the country, and will reduce the currency balance on hand to a very small amount, in consequence of which it is probable that but is w bonds will be parchased for the sinking fund during the next month, and none to be held subject to the action of Congress. She semi-annual interest on the ten-forty bonds, amounting to three million two hundred and eligited thousand dollars in coin falls lue on the 1st proximo.

TRAGEDY AT STEUBENVILLE.-Francis Brannagan, who, for some days past, has been more or less incbrinted, went to his been more or less inchritted, went to his home quite drunk, Saturday night, having a bottle of the "critter", whileh, he drunk during the night. On arising, Sunday morning, he commenced abusing his wife, Rosa, in a violent manner, knocking her down several times. She was endeavor-ing to prepare breakfast for her children at the time, of whom there are eight, the vannerst heiner but four weeks old. In a youngest being but four weeks old. In a short time Brannagan again commenced on her, remarking that 'one or the other had to die.'' Mrs. Brannagan had in her hand a common-sized butcher knife, and, short time Brannagan again commenced on her, remarking that once or the other on Retrenchment, reported with amendinate older. Mrs. Brannagan had in her ment the hill introduced by himself has hand a common-sized butcher knife, and, when the fiend struck at her, threwher for the appointment by the President, when the knife struck him between the first and second ribs. He lived about the prescribe qualifications requisite for appointment into each branch and grade

daughter of the unfortunate parents, that had eight small children, who have been epending for support mainly upon nother.—Herald.

News of the Day.

The Utah correspondent of the Cincinnail Guzette says if the Government tries to enforce the laws for the suppression of polygamy, Brigham will assuredly fight, and that he has formidable resources.

Judge Black is preparing an article, which he will soon publish, in answer to Senator Wilson's paper on the late Secre-tary Stanton in the Atlantic Monthly. Lord Derby has formally declined the dership of the English House of Lords, which has been tendered him by the con-

ervative party. The British army estimates announce a eduction of 12,500 men. A Zouave battalion and the independent military organizations had a grand parule yesterday: at Cincinnati.

The Newburg, N. Y., Iron Works have suspended payment. During the war it was one of the largest concerns in the country, employing 1,500 persons.

A new spouting mineral spring has been accidentally developed near Samtoga, N. Y. It throws water several feet high, similar to the Geysers of Iceland and Cal-

Radical changes are proposed in the police department of Boston, in effect sub-stituting for the special detective system the selection by the chi-patrolmen for special duty. the chief of police of

The flannel mill of Austin & Taylor, in North Salem, N. H., was destroyed by fire Saturday. Loss \$100,000; insured for \$44,000.

\$44,000.
At Louisville, Monday night, Early Smith, a negro-sdioon keeper, shot and probably fatally wounded another negro named Lewis Smith. The cause of the difficulty is unknown. Smith was ardifficulty is unknown.

rested. A band of counterfeiters in Pulaski, Wayne and other adjoining counties in Kentucky, have been engaged for some time in circulating, several thousand dol-lars of bogus ten dollars and fifty cent U, S. notes. A clue has been obtained as to their headquarters and an early arrest of the gang is looked for.

the gang is looked for,
Judge Knight, of the Circuit Court of
St. Louis, decided, Monday, that debts
contracted by a wife must be collected
from her husband, and not from her sep-St. Louis, decided, Monday, that debts contracted by a wife must be collected from her husband, and not from her separate estate.

The Junel estate is again up for adjust cation in an action by George W. Borren against Nelson Chase in the Superior Court. Borren claims to be the natural separate of Malayara and Malayara and Malayara. arate estate.

aused by petroleum, in England, laws have been perfected for subjecting it to still severer tests. A bill will soon be brought before Parliament looking to this Among the Ecclestiastics expelled from ne, are said to have been several Amer-

The discussion on the question of papal infallibility, is expected to be opened in the Ecuminical Council, some time this the Ecuminical Council, some time this city stood 10 degrees above the country.

The Democracy of St. Louis yesterday met to organize for the ensuing campaign.
They patronized George Washington by
adopting resolutions of respect to him.

At Cincinnati yesterday, weather cloudy; thermometer 22 deg.
A collision of freight and passenger trains occurred on the Hudson River Rail-road yesterday morning. Engines and cars damaged; several passengers slightly intered.

ing, destroyed nearly a whole block.

The Latest News. XLIst CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION

HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 22. Mr. BINGHAM, from the Committee on AIF. BINGHAM, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported that there was not sufficient evidence in support of the char-ges against Judge Busteed on which to impeach him, and asked that he be discharged from the further consideration of the matter and that it be laid on the table. So ordered. The SPEAKER announced the appoint-

The SPILAKER announced the appointment of the following additional members of the Committee on Elections, so as to make the whole number fitteen: Messa. Beamen, Kerni, McCharv and Potter.

Mr. Juliax, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill extending the benefits of the Homestead law to children of deceased soldiers. Passed.

Mr. Dawies, rising to a question of privilege, referred to the speech of Mr. Mungen, published in the Globe of last Sunday, purporting to be made in the Sunday, purporting to be made in House, but not actually delivered,

which reflected on Senator SUMMER, and offered a resolution that the Committee on Rules be instructed to inquire and reort whether the said MUNGEN has not rt whether the said MUNRIER has hot william It will william It wil

Congressional Globe.

After discussion by Messes: Cox, Muxical Sciences, Schence, Gaupiella, Farnsworth, and others, the resolution was agreed to.

The House went into Committee of the Wisches of the Levislating Augusti Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill.

The Committee rose before the bill was s

disposed of.
At half-past four the House adjourned. SENATE. Mr. SCHURZ from the Joint Committee

pointment into each branch and grade of civil service, and examine the appli-cants for such positions excepting Judges, and Clerks of United States Courts, members of the Cablnet, ministers to foreign countries, and officers of the Senate and House of Representatives, and hereafter all their appointments of civil officers shall be made from persons who have been found duly qualified under the regulation established by this board. The appointment by heads of the department to be made in order of senority and merit. The Board may call to its assistance such officer of the Government and men of learning as it deems fit. Officers now in the civil service may be rebers of the Cabinet, ministers to foreign cers now in the civil service may be re quired by the President to subm it to the est of examination, and if not found qualifield, shall be dismissed; otherwise the present officers shall hold their positions for five years from the date of their commission. Officers appointed on the recommendation of the Board are to be appointed for twelve years, but of the first nine appointed three shall go out every four years. Their salaries are fixed at \$6,000 per annum. Women to be equally eligible with men for examination and appointment to all offices they can fill equally as well. fied, shall be dismissed; otherwise the

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Revision of the Laws, recommended the indefinite postponement of the considera-tion of the resolution of the New York Legislature in rescinding the ratification of the 15th Amendment. Mr. Conkling then spoke at length, showing the effect this amendment would have throughout

this amendment would have throughout the country in extending the right of suf-frage to hundreds of thousands of a down trodden race, and claiming that there was no more fitting time for rejoicing over this great accomplished reform than on the birth day of Washington.

Mr. Davis delivered an argument to show that the power to reject the Consti-

show that the power to reject the Consti-tutional Amendment existed in a State by implication as a necessary consequence o ower to ratify. Mr. Pomerov moved as a tribute of

espect for the day, that the Senate now 3 o'clock) adjourn before putting the The CHAIR called attention to the invitation from the Maryland Legislature to visit Annapolis, near which city the British ship Monarch is now lying.

Adjourned

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

The Eric troubles have again been partially revived in an action by George D. Gray vs. Fisk, Belden & Co., in the Superior Court, to receive a ballance of some \$30,000 growing out of the operations

Right Rev. Assburst Turner Giber.

Bishop of Chickester, England, died on Modane Jumel.

Onsiderable testimony was taken in the United States Commissioners office tract to build 300 miles of railroad in Japan.

From the fact that the banks of New York city have increased their specie species of the firm of Jordan, Fellows & McMillent, Japan.

Japan.

No markets or stock board yesterday in New York, and no report except that prices are generally unchanged.

The 16th English Regiment, which recently sailed from Halfax for England, lost all its horses on the passage, in consequence of tempestuous weather. They that to be thrown overboard.

W. Jusper Blackburn of New Celegary.

other parts of Brazil, are doing well and will remain.

This morning is the anniversary of the birth of Washington. It will be observed in this city as a legal holiday, banks and courts will be closed and business generally suspended. The 11th regiment will parade, as will also the remaining veter ans of 1812. Washington's hrewell address is to be read in Trinity Church at 11 o'clock, with appropriate and patriotte musical accompaniment. Chimes will be rung after the service. rung after the service.

The cold snap of yesterday was felt

rich woman, daughter of a respected citizen of Elizabeth, N. J., and in swindling the family out of some \$10,000, was ar-A fire at Plymouth, O., Tuesday morning and is now confined in jail to await an examination.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 22. Valdrome, Minister of the Interior, has submitted to the Emperor and to the Legislative bodies, a report favoring the decentalization of executive administra-

The preliminary examination of the persons arrested during the recent troubles has been ended. One hundred and six have been unconditionally discharged, and 125 held to appear at Court; 150 have been kept under arrest for conspiracy against the State and life of the Emperor. At a meeting of the shareholders of the French Cable Company, held in this city yesterday, an agreement with the Anglo-American, Atlantic and New York, New Foundland and London Telegraph Com-

The Loss of the Emma No. 3.

CAIRO, Feb. 21. The following additional names of the missing in the Emma No. 3 disaster, are furnished by Mr. Attenborough: Pilot, William Fastner; second engineer, James Scaley, Lexington, Ky; second cook, unknown; White Davey, roustabout; James Chapman and two others, firemen, names

George Master, pantryman, is in hos-pital here, badly burned, and will probably recover.
The additional names of the saved are

The additional names of the saved are as follows: James Lynch, St. Louis; Joseph George, Cannelton; James Ruedecker, Dayton, Ky.; Charles Charleston, second mate; Edward Wylie, watchman; James Ford, John Johnson, C. Collins, Frank Burns, Amos Burns, E. C. Wing, Ben Baker, M. M. Fores, of the deck crew: Horry Nelson, Breman crew; Henry Nelson, fireman.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22. A special from Cairo to the Tribin gives the following particulars: The steamer Emma No. 3 struck a snag on the chute at Island No. 35, on Saturday abou chute at Island Xo. 35, on Saturday about 10 A. M., and while showing slowly carear-ed and upset the stove, setting fire to the cabin and driving every person into the water, except Capt. James Marratta, who was saved by clinging to the wheel, and the mate, pilot, three passengers, head chambermand and head cook, who manaced to remain on a small strin of the aged to remain on a small strip forward castle, sheltered behind ca iron, which they prevented from burn ing by throwing water upon then with their lats. The officers launched the yawl, and succeeded in keeping back the affirighted passengers until the ladies on board, five in number, were in it, and on board, five in number, were in it, and as many passengers as was considered safe. Before the yawl could be cleared from the steamer, the flames burst out with such a fury, that the others could not be restrain ed, and they jumped in swamping the yawl and turning it bottom upwards, by which all the ladies were lost, and some twenty others. The survivors except those saved on the bow or on the wheel, managed to on the bow or on the wheel, managed bales, and were picked up by people along the river, and by the stea which brought a number to this house in survivors were taken to a farm house in the neighborhood and have not yet arthe neighborhood and have not yet arrived. The head engineer, Lyonbeiger, died from exhaustion after reaching the shore, also, a passenger named Henry Nelson, a fireman and about fourteen of the deck, crew. Walter Marratta, first clerk, in noble disregard of danger to himself, made an attempt to save a lady passenger and perished with the others. It is hoped that the next arrival from the seem of the disaster will give the names

Indiana Republican Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 22.

The Republican State Convention me here this afternoon. Gen. Thomas M. Brown, of Randolph county, was made permanent Chairman, with one Vice-Prespermanent Chairman, with one Vice-President from each Congressional district, and Rev. W. T. Malone, colored, of New Albany, as Vice-President from the State targe. The colored Vice-President was conducted to the platform until the most deafening cheers of the delegates. There is two colored delegates from Wayne county, and three from Floyd. The Convention is hareely attended every county. vention is largely attended, every county in the State being fully represented. present State officers were renominated with the exception of the Treasurer of with the exception of the Treasurer of State, one of the Superne Judges and Attorney General. Gen. R. H. Milroy, of Carroll county, was nominated Treasurer of State; Nelson Trestler, of Fayette county, for Attorney General, and Judge A. L. Osborn, of Laporte county, for Supremo Judge, in place of Judge Frazer, who declined to be a candidate for re-election.

Commercial and Financial.

the papers there are of opinion that they are quietly getting ready to resume specie

An oil company has been formed at Leechburg, on the West Pennsylvania lost all its horses on the passage, in consequence of 'tempestuous weather. They had to be thrown overboard.

W. Jasper Blackburn, of New Orleans, charged with corruption in procuring a cadet appointment, prints a card saying \$1,400 was paid, and no secreey or fraud was intended.

In view of the many shocking accidents in England, laws Railroad, for the purpose of putting down

THE shoemakers of Lynn, Mass., have raised \$3,000 to ald their brothren on a strike at Worcester, and have voted to contribute this amount weekly until July 1, if necessary. The Weymouth shoemakers also contributed \$150, and voted to tax themselves 5 per cent of their week ly earnings for the benefit of the Worces-ter strikers until the strike is ended.

ter in this city stood 10 degrees above zero at 7 a. M., 22 degrees at noon, and 15 degrees at 10 r. M. The cold was more severe in the West than in the New England States. The cold continues this morning, with the thermometer at 8 degrees above zero.

Count Otto Von Below, the bogus Prissian Count and cousin of Count Hamarck, who succeeded in marrying a young and rich woman, daughter of a respected cli-

THE shipments of boots and shoes from Lynn, Mass., during the week ending Feb. 10th comprised 5,034 cases, against 4,355

Business is exceedingly briss, and there as scarcity of those classess of goods most in demand, with a consequent upward tendency in prices. Buyers are numerous and find difficulty in obtaining goods for immediate delivery. THE Friedensville zinc mines, near Bethlehem, Pa., annually yield 24,000 tons of ore of all grades. The opening, or pit, The preliminary examination of the ersons arrested during the recent troubles

The Weekly Intelligencer

ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE,

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

for the corresponding week last year. Business is exceedingly brisk, and there is

Single Copy, for one year, in advance.

AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE PAMILY.

A large sheet containing all the CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITER-

is now 25 feet deep, and embraces an area of about five acres, with levels running from it in every direction and extending underground for miles. Ir is said that there is a tremendous cat oncealed under the meal of the bill in roduced in the Senate by Mr. Fenton, to make a proposed submerged tunnel under the North River a post route. By an in-genious reference to certain New York State laws, it is believed that if this bill

becomes a law it will give the company named in it the right to tunnel New York city at any point and to construct under-ground railways. A BILL is now pending in the New Jerey Legislature requiring all companies running or operating roads in that State to find cars and carry all manner of freight delivered to them at their depots or depot grounds, at their regular and lawful freight tariff, to the place consigned by the shipper; without any delay, after notice having been given to their agent of the delivery of such freight. If any company shall neglect to do so, it shall be liable, for all damages caused by the delay, and the shipper may collect the amount of such damage in any court having jurisdiction If any company shall charge any person a greater or higher rate than is allowed by its charter, it may be prosecuted, and in case of conviction, shall pay to such person three times the amount of the over delivered to them at their depots or depot

Ture total shimments of specie from San runcisco since January I, amounts to \$6,112.000, including \$1,961,000 sent to New York by the Union Pacific Railroad.

on three times the an

THE Illinois Central Railroad is now carrying more freight than at any time since the war. NEGOTIATIONS are now pending be

ween the Mexican Congress and the Min-

ster of Public Works relative to the 'chuantenec Ship Canal scheme THE programme of the Committee of Ways and Means in proposing to reduce the customs revenue 420,000,000, and the internal tax \$30,000,000, as already menlioned, is not construed as affecting unavorably the value of Governments; al bough it would have the effect of limit though it would have the effect of limiting the purchase of 5-29s by the Treasury. It appears to be generally considered that this large relief from fiscal burthens would so far improve the bissiness of the country as to prove an adequate offset for the curtailment of the Government withdrawat of bonds from the market.

THE Sub-Committee having in charge the River and Harbor Appropriation bill n the House have begun work on that aportant measure. The amount asked for, especially by the West, is very large. One million dollars is asked for Hell Gate; and there is also a bill asking a large sum of money for the innrovement of Port Jefferson harbor, and for the erection of soveral lights and lighthouses in the vicinity of New York. The committee propose to allow as much as possible, consistently with the condition of the country.

scene of the disaster will give the names of the saved among those now reported of the unvigation interests of the United States, on February 17th, submitted to the Iouse of Representatives a report, togethr with the testimony taken and the reommendations of the ship builders, ship commendations of the ship builders, ship bowners and merchants of the principal Atlantic ports. The committee, after a condensed statement of the facts brought to its attention, asserts that the shipping of the United States has declined absolutely and also relatively with that of other countries; that the carrying trade not only between foreign countries, but between the United States and foreign ports; is being rapidly transferred to foreign yeasels, and rapidly transferred to apidity transferred to foreign v nat the prestige of the United maritime nation has been destroyed by al lowing other nations to take poss the most important lines of steam naviga is attributed by the committee to the inci-dents of the rebellion. According to care-fully prepared tables 919,466 tons of American shipping disappeared from the registry during the rebellion, of this amount 110,163 tons, were destroyed by "Anglo-Confederate pirates," while 803, 303 tons were sold to foreigners, or passed nominally into their hands to obtain the protection of their flags.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, February 22.

FLOUR-Dull and unchanged. red \$1.06; No. 1
US. Corr.-Stendy; mixed 68670c; while or
rellow 7c. Onts-58625c Ryc-Ky628c, Earcy dull at \$1 to for spring; \$1.2001 \$2 for fall.
Corrow-Dull; middling \$15c.
Tocacco-In good demand; sales 85 this at
0.80 to \$22 to.
Wither - Pirm at 94c and 10 mond 3-mid-

90. Firm at 94c and in good demand. -Mess Pork-Firm but gulet; \$97 25 PROVISIONS—Mess Purk.—Pirm but quiet; \$27.25 offered; \$27.50 asked. Bulk Ments—In good demand; about 500,000 hs sold at 10½ for shoulders; 13½ for sides, and 14½@Blc for clear rib and clear sides; hams in bulk held at 13½, but hardly any detuand. Bacon—A better demand and

cicar sides; hama in bulk held at 135°C; but hard y any demand. Baton—A better demand and feeling firmer; sales shoulders at 135°63'15°C; and sides at 156°C? for clear rib and clear. Sugar Cared Hams—Steady at 186°B. LAHD—Firm for siean at 143°C, but kottle dull at 15%. Soc for Central Ohio, and 35°G. for Western Re-cord for the control of the cont

Sie for Central Ohlo, and 34@36e for Western Reserve.

Kouss—Firm at 300 and receipts light.

Outs.—Linseed Oil—\$96.624, the latter rate generally asked. Lard Oil—\$1 37631 40. Petrolenm—Steady at 30@338.

Gnocksies.—Sugar—New Orleans 10%@13%c; refined dull and prices ¼e lower. Molasses—Very firm at 35@35c; demand good and stock light. Coffee—Steady and fair demand.

BEEP CATTLE—In good demand; and the supply being light prices advanced 35@50c per cental, closing firm at \$1.005.5 50 per cental, closing firm at \$1.005.5 50 per cental, closing form at \$1.005.5 50 per cental gross, the latter rate for extra shipping.

Gold-118% buying. Exchange-Dull at %@1-10 discount buying. New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, February 22.

New 10ha, 2 colors, and Business is entirely suspensed to day, and Washington's birthday is more generally observables. Appropriate celebrations Chicago Market.

FAMILY FLOUR.

Family. Just received and for sale by febts.

M. REILLY.

CHICAGO, February 29.

The Banks, Board of Trade and open Board are closed to-day, and there is no markets.